

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

Vol. XI.

CLINTON, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1892.

No. 10.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

One of the newspapers says in praise of Jay Gould that "he never stooped to hypocrisy." Neither does a highway robber.

You remember what we said two weeks since about the Press telegrams and the gambling in futures. A few days since the Wilmington Star had an editorial rather apologizing for gambling in cotton, and half ridiculing the necessity for the anti-option bill. Remember our prediction, and watch the papers from now on, while Congress is in session.

The campaign is over, but another is coming. Many good men of the ranks of the Republican party have lost faith in their party, before another campaign many good men who voted the Democratic ticket will be disgusted with their party. The brave young party which so gallantly fought both the abuses of the party that won and the crimes of the party that lost, stands ready to welcome to its ranks the good men of all parties who are sincerely desirous of bringing about what may be truthfully called a government of the people.

Some of the partisan papers, the self-constituted organs of the Alliance, are calling for the resignation of Marion Rutler as President of the State Alliance, because he voted for the nominees of the People's party. Now, who will they make President? Will they look up a man who did not vote at all? Or do they consider that a man who voted the Republican or Democratic ticket is a non-partisan? These officious and silly papers don't know the meaning of non-partisanship. The President of the State Alliance stands ready to support in the next election any party that will support the demands of the Alliance; he is so thoroughly non-partisan that he will not support any party that fights the demands of the organization. Will those papers that are claiming to be such good friends to the Alliance promise to do the same thing? Until they do, they have no right to speak for the organization.

The New York World is now severely criticising the cruel and oppressive method of legalized robbery resorted to by Mr. Gould to amass his millions. This is rather late and cowardly in the World. It could have served humanity to have exposed and condemned these methods while the speculator and gambler was busy at it. John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil trust tyrant and robber, is still living, and at it; let the World try its hand on him. Of the two we have more respect for Mr. Gould. He was a gambler on the products of other men's labor, and made no pretensions about it, but Mr. Rockefeller tries to pose behind the livery of heaven, while his business is equally as illegal, immoral and unjust. He gives part of his ill-gotten wealth to churches and schools, to corrupt the

seats of learning where the future statesman is to be trained, to subsidize the religious papers, and to hire the preachers to prostitute the pulpit to speak words of praise about his charity, benevolence and goodness. There is no way he could demoralize the world worse and serve the devil better than by putting his blood money into the churches and the schools. In how many churches built by his money will the minister preach the practical religion that would condemn the Standard Oil trust? In how many schools endowed by him will the professor of political economy point out how the natural laws of business are perverted by greed and thrift, and then use the Standard Oil trust as an illustration?

"Mr. Astor's income is said to be \$7.38 a minute, but he can't eat more than three square meals a day."—Wilmington Star.

Now is the Star in favor of an income tax that would require Mr. Astor, who now pays almost no tax, to pay only ten cents of that \$7.38 to support the government. If this were done, which would tax the incomes of all the millionaires accordingly, the taxes of the people who are now paying nearly all the tax could be reduced more than half. Is the Star in favor of such a tax. Will the Democrats, now that they have a chance, pass it? Watch them and see.

The papers are still speculating about Jay Gould's wealth. The guesses range all the way from \$60,000,000 to \$100,000,000. It is said that he himself did not know how much he was worth. This immense wealth has been accumulated (not made) in less than thirty years, while the property and happiness of thousands have been wrecked. We often hear people speak of a million or a hundred million dollars, but the amount is so vast that it is almost beyond our conception. Dear reader, let us take an illustration and see if we can grasp it. If you had been born on the same day that Christ was and you were still living today, you would be one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two years old. Now if you had worked every day including Sunday, during that time, from your birth up to now and had made \$1.00 a day clear of all expenses and had saved every dollar of it, how much would you have now? Would you have as much as one million dollars as a result of your toil and economy for all that time? Let us see. Multiply 365 days by 1892 years and we have the number of dollars you would have. It is \$690,580, but little over a half a million. Let us suppose that Adam was still living in the garden of Eden and had earned one dollar clear each day during these six thousand years, he would today have little over \$2,000,000. Yet Mr. Gould has forty of fifty times this much money from toiling millions in a short life time. It is terrible, yet we call this the home of the free. We do not blame Mr. Gould as much as we do the law makers of the country who have permitted and helped to make such things possible. Cannot the government protect the weak? Will the Democratic party try?

What is the Matter With Them?

The St. Louis Globe Democrat is out in fine editorial declaring the McKinley bill the worst blunder ever committed by any party since the crime of secession. It demands that it, and all who support it, shall be relegated to the rear. Here we have a complete fulfillment of the mission of every thick and thin party newspaper. The Globe-Democrat supported the obnoxious bill and declared it the sum of perfection until after election and then tells the truth about it. Of what value to the people are such newspapers? They tell lies for their party every day in the year until the one after election. Under such conditions the press, instead of being the friend and defender of the people becomes its deadliest foe. The truth is, that all of the old party press is nothing more than a dog with a collar around its neck, that barks at its master bids it—Nonconformist.

A New Paper.

We welcome to our table the first copy of "Our Home," a new Alliance paper published in Union county. The editor is Bro. J. Z. Green, the energetic and sterling lecturer for that county. The paper is well edited and has the right ring. I wish we had a hundred such papers in the State. The following is one of the leading editorials:

STAND FIRM.

"The enemies of the Alliance have sought from the beginning to cause dissensions and strife among its members. The latest scheme is to try to identify the order with some political party. The Alliance does not, has not nor never will officially endorse any political party, for in so doing it would convert itself into a party machine and hence descend from the high plane which it occupies and its usefulness as an organization would be destroyed. The mission of the Alliance is educational. There is no compulsory obligation to be taken, each member being free to go the way his conscience leads him. In the late election members of the Alliance voted with all the existing political parties, thus demonstrating that the obligation of the order does not interfere with 'religious or political views' of its members. True, one of the existing political parties has endorsed the demands made by the Alliance, but it does not follow that they are the same organization. Those papers that are now trying to class the Alliance as a political party, are the very same papers that have fought the Alliance and its leaders all along. They are deadly enemies to reform and would rejoice to see the Alliance die. Members of the order who have labored so faithfully for its success should make a note of this and keep the camp fires burning."

What is Government For?

The New York World says: "Just on the edge of winter we are treated to another rise in the price of coal. When the advance goes into effect, on Dec. 12th, coal at retail will be fifty cents a ton dearer than it was last Dec. The price to the wholesale dealers has been raised since last January \$1.10 a ton. The blame of the extortion rests on the conspirators composing the Reading coal combine. They force up the price; they limit production. Probably they have not yet reached the limit of their intended oppression. How long must it be endured?"

The object of government is to protect and see that there is equal justice. The Democratic party now has charge of and will run the government for a season. This party has claimed to be the great enemy of trusts, combines and monopolies, and the great friend of the poor and helpless; now will the Democratic party suppress not only this trust but all others? If the Republican party was false to the people when it granted the special privileges to monopoly that have made trusts and combines possible with the Democratic party show itself true to the people by taking away all of their special favors at once. What shall we think of the next Congress if it adjourns and leaves these trusts with the power to continue to bleed the people? Is government instituted for monopolies and office holders, or for the welfare of the people? The World asks "How long must it be endured?" If the Democratic party does not now right the great wrong it must be endured till the people can take charge of their government.

"To Delve Deep Into the Pockets of the People."

The New-York World after commenting on the Gould method of railroad manipulation, says: "The tendencies, however, is not to an extension or repetition of the Gould methods. He worked towards crushing roads. The modern method is to the suppression of rivalry by the absorption of the rivals, one by another. This is the era of trusts. It is seen just as clearly now as Stewart, or Gould, or the elder Vanderbilt saw it that the big fortunes must be taken out of the pockets of the people, and the modern combiners say that that pocket is big and deep enough to give a fortune to any one who will delve deep enough into it."

The Alliance and Party Machines.

Certain newspapers and politicians are now trying to damage the Alliance by charging that it is a party machine. This is false. The Alliance is above all parties, and is more important to the farmers and laborers of the country than any party. No party will ever give justice to any class of citizens who are not organized. This is a selfish world, and every man and every class of men must look out for themselves. Parties give justice to those only whom they fear. Parties do not fear a class of people who are not organized. They will fear and do more for 500 men organized than they will for 1,000 unorganized. It is absolutely necessary for every class of citizens to be organized for protection, and to get justice. The Democratic party is now in power. The farmer who voted the Democratic ticket never needed an organization more than now. His party is now in a position to do something for him, and other men with the same interests. He must be in a position to force his party to do what it should. Nothing will have more influence on the Democratic administration to give the people the needed relief than for the Alliance to grow and strengthen each day. Every true Allianceman desires reform—desires justice more than he does the success of any party, and will be satisfied if it comes through any source. If

The People's party, which is pledged to every reform demanded by the Alliance, were in power, the Alliance would be just as needed then as now. The Alliance is necessary not only to purify politics and elevate parties, but also to keep them pure, and force them at all times to respect the rights and needs of the people. Already politicians in all parties fear the Alliance, and the monopolies fear the Alliance more than they do any or all parties combined. No, the Alliance is not a party machine, but it is a terror to all party machines, and to all corruptors of government.

The Advocates of Delay.

We observe a curious and significant concordance in the arguments of those who object to an extra session of Congress for purposes of tariff reform. Without exception, the Democratic leaders and newspapers that oppose the immediate inauguration of the work insists upon the necessity for deliberation. They submit with great solemnity and force that the revision of the tariff laws is an undertaking of prodigious moment; that it should be approached with almost prayerful caution; that the gravest consequences depend upon the intelligence, the wisdom, and the unselfish patriotism of those who have the matter in charge. They laboriously remind us that the enterprise is one which cannot be achieved in haste, and they dwell with eloquence upon the danger of crude and undigested measures.

And yet, it seems to us that these arguments, put forward to discourage an early assumption of the labors of tariff reform are, in reality, the very strongest possible arguments in its favor. We may be dull of perception and beyond the vivifying light so freely shed for our information, but we remain of the opinion that just in proportion as any given work is serious and complicated, and dependent for its successful consummation upon time and care and thought, just so should its inauguration be hastened, and delay be avoided by those who are responsible. That a reconstruction of the tariff laws upon the lines clearly indicated by the popular verdict at the polls will involve enormous labor, and call for the largest exercise of statesmanship we do not doubt. On the contrary, we believe that we realize the fact as vividly as does any one of the advocates of procrastination. But it has not yet been explained to our satisfaction that a performance of extreme urgency should be neglected, or that a work requiring the utmost deliberation will be promoted by postponement. In a word, we can see no good purpose that is likely to be gained by delay. If the Democratic leaders propose to effect the reforms, for the accomplishment of which they have been commissioned by the people, why not set about it promptly? If the work be complex, laborious, delicate, calling for the exercise of special address and intellect and investigation, is there not every reason why it should be begun as soon as possible?

There may be some fine points, invisible to the uninspired spectator, in this extraordinary controversy, but, as we see it, the postponement of tariff reform to the regular session of December, 1893, is simply the wasteful sacrifice of a year. The question

will be just as complicated, the necessity for deliberation quite as imperative then as it will be next March. The delay will have lost nine or ten months and the work will have to be done after all. The attitude of the gentlemen who beginning in March is remarkable from every point of view. They are asking us to contemplate a party which for ten years has been professing its anxiety to relieve the country of ruinous and galling burdens, and which, when it is at last empowered to carry out its cherished scheme, suddenly finds another heart and asks to be excused. We do not believe that Mr. Cleveland shares this faint-hearted hesitation or is open to this doubt, but there are those who undertake to speak for the party, and who express themselves as we have said. Just to what extent they represent the feeling and control the action of the Democracy will be better known next March.—Washington Post.

PLEA FOR BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

Urging the Pardon of Parole of the Imprisoned New Jersey Democrats.

TRENTON, N. J. Nov. 29.—The court of pardons to-day listened to a speech from Allan L. McDermott, chairman of the State Democratic committee, for the pardon of parole of thirty-five ballot-box stuffers now serving time in the State prison. He said they were nearly all prominent men and had suffered enough. Only two of them had ever been arrested before, and many would not have gone to prison at all had they availed themselves of their right of appeal.

Mr. McDermott thought a precedent had been established by the punishment of these men, which would act as a deterrent from the crime of ballot-box stuffing in the future. He asked the court to regard the petitions filed in behalf of the men. They bore the names of hundreds of the best citizens of Hudson county. Among the names were those of several clergymen, lawyers, and physicians. All the leading Democrats of the county, including ex-Sheriff Davis and Dennis McKughlin, were among the signers.

The court said a decision would be rendered on December 15 next. Before rising the court pardoned fifteen other prisoners, who were serving terms for various offenses, and paroled seven more.

"Farmers' Legislature."

The last Legislature, which has been contemptuously termed in some quarters the "Farmer's Legislature," passed an act appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the State's exhibit at the World's Fair and directing it to be borrowed from the direct tax money which had been refunded to those who paid it through the State. This was done at the solicitation of men who knew what they were doing. Sometime after the Legislature adjourned Governor Holt decided that the appropriation was not available because the Legislature had no right to dispose of the direct tax fund in any way except to pay it to the individuals from whom it had been originally collected by the Federal government.

Now it is announced that at a conference in Raleigh last week it was decided that the appropriation is available.

If the appropriation is available now it was available when first appropriated. If it was not available then it is not available now. Why then this change of opinion? Was the first decision made in order to bring reproach on the "Farmers' Legislature?" We do not know. The conference ought to make public the reasons for a change after the election, of opinion which existed sometime before election.—Roanoke News.

Executive Board, and editor of the National Economist, believing that he had been unjustly assailed by the partisan press, as well as too severely criticised by some of the members of the council, sought his election to the Presidency of the Alliance. This method of indication was not approved by a majority of the council. Whereupon Bro. Macune, mistaking the action of the council as an expression of want of confidence, withdrew from the further session of the council. That he made a grave mistake many of his most ardent admirers must admit.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

When the council proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year every delegate from every State was present and in his seat. The election resulted as follows:

For President, H. L. Loucks, South Dakota.

Vice-President, Marion Butler, North Carolina.

Secretary-Treasurer, Bro. Taylor.

Executive Committee, Mannage, Virginia; H. C. Demming, Pennsylvania; I. E. Dean, New York; L. Leonard, Missouri; and President Loucks, chairman of committee ex-officio.

Bro. Southworth, of Colorado, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Judiciary Committee.

For the first time since the organization of the Alliance, the ten important offices are filled from ten different States, on every quarter of the Union. This is propitious, and all the more striking, as much of this was not taken into consideration when the officers were elected.

THE STRENGTH AND UNITY OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Notwithstanding the somewhat disturbed condition of the council, owing to the conduct of Bro. Tillman, and the strong advocacy of the claims of Bro. Macune, yet a marked harmony was manifest on the part of the delegates during the closing hours of the session, and general satisfaction was expressed to the exceeding good work done for the advancement of the best interests of the organization throughout the whole country.

AN UNPLEASANT OUTSIDE FEATURE.

One of the most unpleasant features of the occasion was the apparent studied attempt of the daily press to misrepresent and falsify the proceedings, striving to lead the public to believe that the organization was in imminent peril of dissolution by reason of the charged internal strife; whereas the delegate who placed Dr. Macune in nomination for the Presidency, the leader of the minority, in a certain sense, said near the close of the session, that this was the best deliberative body he had ever seen, and that the meetings were characterized by more good sense and sound judgment than any other body of which he had ever been a member, including the Congress of the United States. He praised the membership for the noble stand they had taken, and wished them God speed in their continued work for reform.

Every delegate goes home with fresh courage and increased determination, and we predict that the next year will show an increase of membership, and a strengthening of the organization over the whole country, but the outlook is that the New England and Middle States will make the greatest gains.

POLK MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

One evening was devoted to memory of the beloved and lamented late President L. L. Polk. Speeches were delivered by Dr. C. W. Macune, W. S. Morgan, Marion Butler, Mrs. Diggs, Mrs. Todd and others. This session was public. There were other sessions of the Alliance, at which the demands and principles of the Alliance were discussed for the benefit of the public.

M. B.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI for Female Diseases.

THE CAUCASIAN.

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and advise him to subscribe.
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Advance.

CLINTON, N. C., DEC. 15, 1892.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Get your neighbor started in
right now to reading THE CAU-
CASIAN and you won't have to
watch him when he votes. It is
the yearly readers who stick.

A writer from Alabama says:
"The People's party in this
State have fought a good fight
and have kept the faith—but
the Democrats counted the
votes."

Who says the campaign is
over? It is just begun. It will
never be over until the wrong
is righted—until the scales of
justice are balanced—until the
laborer and producer have their
quota of honest legislation.

SECTIONAL warfare is played
out in Kansas. Col. W. A.
Harris was elected to Congress
at large, on the Populist ticket,
by a majority of 4,000. Col.
Harris is not only an Ex-Con-
federate soldier, but left a por-
tion of his anatomy on a South-
ern battlefield.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN, or "Pri-
vate John Allen, of Mississippi,"
as his friends call him, enjoys the
reputation of being the wittiest
man in Congress, and his summary
of Mr. Harrison's message—"The
message sounds like a motion for a
new trial, but I do not think the
country is going to grant it," has
detracted nothing from his reputa-
tion.

JAY GOULD'S income is 13 cts.
a second, and \$4,000,000 a year.
W. W. Astor's is 29 cents a sec-
ond and \$9,135,000 a year.—
Great West.

[Should not the present Demo-
cratic Congress put a little tax
at least on these great incomes,
so that some of the taxes could
be taken off the poor people?—
Ed.]

A few days ago the State Chron-
icle issued an order to the farmers
to demand the resignation of Pres-
ident Butler, charging that he had
gone into partisan politics. This
brazen piece of silly ignorance has
been endorsed by many of the par-
tisan press. It is no doubt humili-
ating to them (if they are capable
of knowing what humiliation is),
that up to date no Alliance has
obeyed their orders. We extend to
them our sympathy, and if they
will not accept that then they can-
not escape our pity—Poor fellows!

It is a fact that reforms never
begin in that stratum of soci-
ety known as the "upper
classes," meaning of course by
that term the wealthy and
ease-loving caste of society.
The great upheavals and re-
modelings of governments,
tending toward the betterment
of humanity have always eman-
ated from the wage-earner
and bread-winner. And through
this class must come the suc-
cess of our great movement by
thorough education and agita-
tion.

GOVERNMENT MULE CHEEK.

The Landmark and some other
papers that have been fighting the
Alliance ever since it was orga-
nized, and ridiculing and opposing
its demands for reform are now pos-
ing as self-constituted organs, with
the cheek of a government mule
they advise the members what to
do and not to do. The farmers
know what they are at and could
if they saw fit give advice to the
Landmark.

ANDREW JOHNSON DEMOCRACY.

*Shall the currency of the
country be legal tender issued
and its volume controlled by
the government, or shall it be
non-legal tender issued and
controlled by banking corpora-
tions?*

BANNER DEMOCRATIC COUNTY.

It is Halifax county, which we
understand has a registered ne-
gro majority of 1600 votes, yet
this year, (according to the
count) a Democratic majority of
2,100. Edgecombe county shows
up just which party is suffering
from "negro domination" now?
There is something rotten in
Denmark.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Thus far we are enabled to give the
Weaver vote in the following States.
More will be added as they are an-
nounced:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Alabama | 85,128 |
| California | 21,731 |
| Georgia | 41,731 |
| Illinois | 24,590 |
| Indiana | 23,378 |
| Kentucky | 23,503 |
| Nebraska | 83,780 |
| Minnesota | 29,596 |
| Missouri | 41,183 |
| Mississippi | 10,250 |
| Ohio | 11,852 |
| Pennsylvania | 8,714 |
| Rhode Island | 227 |
| North Carolina | 44,000 |
| Total | 407,132 |

A WARNING TO THE POWERS THAT BE.

"Let those who rob by law
and oppress their fellows to
gratify their thirst for power
beware how they trifle with an
awakened people. The violent
political storms in 1888 and '92
which first swept the Demo-
cratic and then the Republican
party from power in spite of the
weight of patronage which
they carried, signify a turbu-
lent condition of the political
atmosphere which plainly fore-
shadows an approaching crisis.
It were better that it be not
hastened by the enactment of
measures which savor of usur-
pation and the extension of
class privileges."

CALIFORNIA AND NEBRASKA

Are in the hands of the Popu-
list. The Republicans have a
majority, but the Populists are
the balance of power, and can
make or unmake the candidate
for Senator from either side.
If we can get a moderately fair
man from these, it will make
seven or eight reformers in the
Senate.

Nebraska consists of four-
eighths Populists, and one-
eighths Democrats. There the
Republican Senator is doomed.
A Populist will go. That will
make eight Senators with at
least Populist sympathies, if
everything moves as expected.
We are sure of six, anyway—
a balance of power.

THE VALUE OF ONE VOTE.

We have abundant illustra-
tions this year of the value of
one vote. The People's party
was defeated in Duplin county
by one vote. A change of five
votes would have elected the
Legislative ticket in Sampson.
We lost a large number of
counties by less than one hun-
dred votes.

The States of Ohio, Califor-
nia and North Dakota are now
hanging in the balance of un-
certainty with less than one
hundred votes to turn the scale
for the three large States. One
vote for one member of the
Kansas Legislature changed the
complexion of that body
and will elect a United States
Senator.

Two years ago in South Da-
kota there was a tie in one leg-
islative district for member of

the House of Representatives.
A new election was necessary,
and there was practical confu-
sion between the People's party
and the Democrats, and their
candidate was elected. The
Speaker of the House was
elected by this one vote, and he
was a fusionist. The People's
party and Democrats allied on
all political questions, and by
this means Kyle was elected to
the Senate.

Let every reformer remem-
ber this at the next election.

THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

It is doubtful if anything
has been presented that will
meet a more hearty response
and go forward with a more
vigorous organization than will
this one. Its objects are plain,
lofty, ready of comprehension,
practicable, necessary, abso-
lutely unassailable, and at once
appeal to the better judgment
of every friend, be he ever so
lukewarm.

The personnel of its head
officers is the most fitting guar-
antee of efficient organization.
Paul Vandervoot, the greatest
recruiting officer in the history
of the Grand Army, is com-
mander in charge, and in a
short time he will be heard
from in the form of an address
bearing upon the question in
point. Enough is known that
our friends can well afford to
buckle on their belongings for
a continuation of the fight in a
more orderly, systematic man-
ner than in the past. It means
system. It means practical
politics and education in po-
litical work; in short, instead
of a disorderly attack, it means
an orderly advance upon the
enemy's center that will in-
spire confidence in our ranks
and make the campaign a con-
tinuous one instead of spas-
modic just before elections.
There is a work for everyone
to do, and you will shortly
be given an opportunity.—
Nonconformist.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For nearly two years we have
been engaged in the publica-
tion of the Farmers' Advocate,
and while we leave the pursuit
of journalism as our profession
in life, yet at this time there is
a consideration greater to us
than any temporary gain.
During the past six months the
editor of this paper has been a
constant sufferer with eye trou-
bles, and fearing serious con-
sequences in the constant and
continued work (which is an
intense strain to the eye) we
are constrained to abandon our
work, to which we have de-
voted our earnest efforts in the
past.

With the writer health is the
paramount consideration, and
a continuation of the confining
work will only tend to impair
our health. Moved only by
this consideration, we are con-
strained to suspend the publi-
cation of the Farmers' Advoca-
te.

Our subscription list will be
continued by the Clinton CAU-
CASIAN, which will contain a
letter with Tarboro news each
week, if possible.

Our material has been pur-
chased by the CAUCASIAN.

JAS. B. LLOYD,
Editor.

In last week's Advocate.
[We send THE CAUCASIAN
this week to the subscribers of
The Advocate. We trust each
one will send us a new sub-
scriber. THE CAUCASIAN is in
the fight, will attack every
wrong, and expose every en-
emy boldly and fearlessly. The
truth shall be told, and the
light shall be turned on.—ED.
CAUCASIAN.]

NEARLY CONVERTED.

Our readers will remember
how the News and Observer,
and other papers of that kind,
fought the Railroad Commis-
sion, the provision to tax the
railroads just like any other
citizen, and other reform mea-
sures before the last Legisla-
ture. Those editors tried to
ridicule the editor of this pa-
per and other members of the
Legislature who advocated
these just measures. We suc-
ceeded, and the result of our
work has proven a blessing to
our State. Now hear the News
and Observer praising what it
bitterly fought then. The fol-
lowing editorial appears in last
Thursday's paper:

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of the
United States has affirmed the
decision of the Supreme Court
of North Carolina in the case
of the Wilmington & Weldon
Railroad Company plaintiff in
error, against B. I. Allsbrook,
Sheriff, etc.

The Supreme Court of North
Carolina decided in this case
that the Wilmington & Wel-
don Railroad did not come
within the exemption claimed
by the company for its main
line under the charter granted
fifty years ago, but that these
new lines were subject to tax-
ation like all other property
in the State. The Railroad
Company appealed from that
decision, and now the Supreme
Court of the United States has
sustained our State court, and
holds that the branch lines
must pay taxes like the prop-
erty of citizens.

Chief Justice Fuller deliv-
ered the opinion of the Su-
preme Court in the case.

Now that this decision is
made, and that question is set
at rest forever, the company
and the Legislature know more
certainly the ground they each
occupy, and we hope that some
amicable arrangement may be
made by which the railroad
company will relinquish its il-
legal right to exemption as to its
main line, so that no property
in the State will escape the bur-
den which all other has to
bear.

At the time the company was
incorporated it was well enough
to offer that inducement for its
construction; but since then it
has grown to be a very wealthy
thy corporation, and has made
great profits, and has a vast
business. It can now afford to
pay taxes to sustain the State
government, and it is only
equitable and just that it should
relinquish this peculiar privi-
lege it enjoys."

The News and Observer now
comes up and agrees with us
that even the main line of the
Wilmington & Weldon Rail-
road should pay taxes. And if
the next Legislature does its
duty that road will pay full
taxes. We congratulate the
News and Observer upon get-
ting its eyes open, even if it
was driven.

Butler on Polk.


Progressive Farmer.

We clip the following from the
report of the Avalanche Appeal of
the Polk Memorial meeting at
Memphis:

"At the conclusion of his address
Marion Butler, of North Carolina,
one of the best orators of the Alli-
ance, was introduced and spoke as
follows:

I do not wish to address myself
to those who knew our dead lead-
er, but rather those who did not.
Their ideas of him are doubtless as
far from correct as my first ideas
of him were. They were formed
when I was a boy ten years old. I
was present when he was being
disseminated by some prominent po-
litical and legal lights. They said
he was a dangerous man, one to be
feared above all others. I thought
if these men, who are my ideals of
courage and wisdom, fear him,
what a terrible man he must be.
The impression vanished when I

met Col. Polk. I studied the man
all the harder for having once
feared him, and found him to be a
man who never spoke an unkind
word against any one, who had
given his life to protect the inter-
ests of the downtrodden. I found
him to be a devout christian and a
grand humanitarian. When I learn-
ed of this I asked myself why
he was feared. It was because he
was the people's friend; it was be-
cause he stood on the watchtower
of the people's rights and gave
warning when they were infringed
upon. I found that he was respect-
ed by all but those who, from
corrupt practice, had reason to fear
him. If Providence ever moulded
a man for a special purpose, L. L.
Polk was that man. His mission
was to break down Mason and Dix-
on's line. Let me say to you patri-
ots that you owe a debt of grati-
tude that will be hard to pay. Pay
it by action and not by words. Our
mission now is to break down the
line between town and country, and
then the way will be open for re-
form and for good government."



**DR. DROMGOOLE'S
ENGLISH
Female Bitters**
Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly
irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites,
Pain in Back or Sides, strengthens the
feeble, builds up the whole system. It
has cured thousands and will cure you.
Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.
Dr. J. F. DROMGOOLE & Co., Louisville, Ky.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "SWAINE'S OINTMENT."
No internal medicine required. Cures
tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on
the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the
skin clear, white and healthy. Its
great healing and curative powers are
possessed by no other remedy. Ask
your druggist for SWAINE'S OINTMENT.

Our Gift to Every One of Our Readers.

"A YARD OF PANSIES."

By special arrangement with the
publishers, we are enabled to make
every one of our readers a present of
one of these exquisite Oil Pictures 36
inches long, a companion to "A Yard
of Roses," which all have seen and ad-
mired. This exquisite picture, "A
Yard of Pansies," was painted by the
same noted artist who did the "Roses."
It is the same size, and is pronounced
by art critics to be far superior to the
"Roses." The reproduction is equal
in every respect to the original, which
cost \$300, and accompanying it are full
directions for framing at home, at a
cost of a few cents, thus forming a
beautiful ornament for your parlor or
a superb Christmas Gift, worth at least
\$5. Send your name and address to
the publisher, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
15 East 14th street, New York, with
three two-cent stamps to pay for the
packing, mailing, etc., and mention
that you are a reader of the CAUCAS-
IAN, and you will receive by return
mail one of these valuable Works of Art.

COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

Amounts paid by the Treasurer on or-
der of the county commissioners dur-
ing the month of

OCTOBER.

The following are for three months
support:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| To Nancy Hall, | \$ 3 00 |
| " H. J. Smith, | 3 00 |
| " B. Faircloth, | 3 00 |
| " Nellie Moore, | 3 00 |
| " Edith Raekley, | 3 00 |
| " Stephen Royal and wife, | 3 00 |
| " S. A. Hudson, | 3 00 |
| " Elizabeth Hudson, | 3 00 |
| " Fred Hope, | 4 50 |
| " Jennette Hall, | 3 00 |
| " Ann Owen, | 3 00 |
| " James Higgs and wife, | 3 00 |
| " Lottin Herring, | 3 00 |
| " W. A. Hall, | 3 00 |
| " F. Dudley, | 5 00 |
| " Mary Jackson, | 3 00 |
| " Candee Tatum, | 3 00 |
| " Abbie Hufham, | 3 00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|
| " J. A. Royal, merchandise for jail, | \$ 6 28 |
| " Edwards & Broughton for books, | 8 25 |
| " D. M. Marshburn, lumber for bridge, | 4 00 |
| " D. M. Marshburn, for repair- ing bridge, | 10 00 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " Hands at county farm, | 48 54 |
| " James Simmons, clothing, | 5 00 |
| " Thomas Killett, work at court house square, | 8 95 |
| " W. H. Staub, work on court house, | 3 73 |
| " Sam. Vann, work on county farm, | 5 85 |
| " W. R. King & Co., for jail, | 1 49 |
| " " " " keeping jail 29 60 | |
| " D. M. Patrick, for county farm 44 66 | |
| " D. M. Patrick, rations for pau- pers, | 4 50 |
| " E. Peterson, for keeping U. S. prisoners, | 55 00 |
| " J. M. Spell, for summoning jurors and serving notices on judges of elections &c. | 38 76 |
| " H. Allen, fees, | 16 00 |
| " Junius Lewis, conveying pris- oners to jail, | 3 00 |
| " E. Peterson, calling court, Oct. term, | 8 00 |
| " J. M. Spell, money paid to hands at court house and jail | 16 90 |
| " J. M. Pearson, carrying luna- tic to asylum, | 14 45 |
| " T. L. Hubbard, guard's pris' 17 65 | |
| " C. T. Butler, " 7 12 | |
| " J. C. Hobbs, one day as Com. and 25 miles travel, | 3 40 |
| " J. M. Marshburn, 2 days as Com and 48 miles travel, | 6 40 |
| " J. C. Shoomb, one day as Chr. B. C. C. | 2 00 |
| " C. Patrick, one day assisting in settlement with sheriff, | 2 00 |
| " O. F. Herring, services as clerk to board, | 14 40 |

NOVEMBER.

| | |
|----------------------------------------|-------|
| " Amos Royal, for 3 mos. Sup't \$ 6 00 | |
| " Kittie Pridden, | 3 00 |
| " J. O. Ten, | 4 00 |
| " Calvin Odom, | 2 00 |
| " Catharine Reeves, | 3 00 |
| " R. E. Butler, | 3 00 |
| " Mary S. Rich, | 9 00 |
| " Kissie Tindal, | 4 00 |
| " N. E. Bass, | 3 00 |
| " Cephus Bremlington, | 3 00 |
| " A. B. Bremlington, | 4 25 |
| " H. J. Hobbs, | 9 00 |
| " C. Pope, 1 month support | 1 50 |
| " Rob't. Royal, 3 mos. | 3 00 |
| " Maggie Kinsals, | 15 00 |
| " Cassie Herring, | 9 00 |
| " A. Boone and wife, | 5 00 |
| " Nellie Darden, | 3 00 |
| " N. Faircloth, | 12 00 |
| " Nannie Hare, | 3 00 |
| " Bell McCoy, | 2 00 |
| " Nancy Stevens, | 3 00 |
| " Olive Murphy, | 9 00 |
| " Jemimah Balkum, | 5 00 |
| " Nancy Carroll, | 3 00 |

"J. T. Gregory, services of Octo- ber term,

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " Mrs. Mary E. Peterson & Co., for county farm, | 75 |
| " A. F. Johnson & Co., for jail, | 2 25 |
| " Dr. A. D. Moore, holding in- quest etc., | 40 30 |
| " Hands at county farm, | 39 95 |
| " M. Hanstine, cloth for paupers, | 5 17 |
| " Joel Jones, burying pauper, | 3 30 |
| " Sheriff Grant, keeping prison' 18 90 | |
| " J. E. Royal, merchandise for jail, | 7 10 |
| " W. T. Williams, making coffin | 3 00 |
| " Janius Lewis, guarding pris- oners, | 14 00 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " Dr. J. A. Stevens, 6 months services as county Sup't of health, | 79 00 |
| " C. T. Butler, guarding pris- oners, | 1 88 |


| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " John R. Peterson, beef for county farm, | 4 40 |
| " W. R. King & Co., merchan- dise for jail, | 2 55 |
| " W. R. King, keeping jail, | 25 10 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " D. M. Patrick, rations for paupers, | 9 00 |
| " D. M. Patrick, merchandise for county farm, | 60 11 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| " J. C. Hobbs, 1 day as com. and 28 miles travel, | 3 40 |
| " J. M. Marshburn, 1 day as com. and 24 miles travel, | 3 30 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| " O. F. Herring, 1 day services as clerk B. C. C. and other work, | 10 75 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|

The above is a true statement for
the months of October and November.
O. F. HERRING,
Register of Deeds.



S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA
Mrs. E. J. Howell, Medford, Mass., says her
mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use
of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had
much other treat- ment, and being
reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it
was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy
of scrofula which ap-
peared all over his
face. He had
a year's hard
work, and I
was induced to use
it. A few bot-
tles cured him, and no
symptoms of the disease remain.

Mrs. T. L. MATTHEWS, Matherville, Miss.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
Sole Agents: S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., DEC. 15, 1892.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Bliss at T. M. F.'s.

Seed Rye at B. F. Powells.

Buy your goods of B. F. Pow-
ell.

175 sacks salt at 65 cents per
sack at C. P. Johnsons.

A neat line of dry goods and
notions just received at T. M. F.

The best buckwheat can be
had at

T. M. Ferrell's.

Shoes, Coffee and Lard just
received at

T. M. Ferrell's.

The best violin strings made
can be bought at

T. M. Ferrell's

I want to buy your wool, eggs,
feathers and wax,

B. F. Powell.

Another lot of that good cheap
flour just received at

T. M. Ferrell's

Music, sweet music: Those
violin strings at T. M. Ferrell's
will make it.

T. M. Ferrell's is still head-
quarters for the finest smoking
and the best chewing tobacco
in town.

Holiday Goods of every descrip-
tion at Sanders and Harper's New
Drug Store. Christmas tricks, toys,
&c., &c., in all styles and prices

Full cream cheese, granulated
sugar, and the best soda crack-
ers in town, just received at

T. M. Ferrell's

Do you know where to find
T. M. Ferrell? Go to his old
stand at the corner of Railroad
and Elm streets, it will pay you
for your trouble.

It will pay you to attend the
big closing out sale at M. Han-
stine's, which begins to-day and
continues til Jan. 1st. The goods
must be sold regardless of price.
Call and be benefitted.

If you wish anything in the dry
goods line at a very low figure or a
shoe of any kind or hat at prices
lower than ever known. Don't for-
get me. Look out next week for
Christmas advertisement.

W. S. PARTICE.

Selling Out.

M. Hanstine is selling out his
entire stock at prices that
will astonish you. All goods
must be sold by Jan. 1st. Call
early and secure choice goods
at Rock bottom prices.

ds at county farm, 46 54
es Simmons, clothing, 5 00
mas Killett, work at court
house square, 8 95
H. Staub, work on court
house, 3 75
J. Vann, work on county
farm, 5 85
R. King & Co., for jail, 1 49
" " " keeping jail 29 60
T. Patrick, for county farm 44 66
M. Patrick, rations for pau-
pers, 4 50
Peterson, for keeping U. S.
prisoners, 55 00
T. Spell, for summoning
jurors and serving notices
on judges of elections &c. 38 70
Allen, fees, 16 00
Jus Lewis, conveying pris-
oners to jail, 3 00
Peterson, calling court,
Oct. term, 8 00
T. Spell, money paid to
hands at court house and
jail, 16 90
Pearson, carrying luna-
tic to asylum, 14 65
L. Hubbard, guard pris'rs 17 65
T. Butler, " " 7 12
J. Hobbs, one day as Com.
and 25 miles travel, 3 40
M. Marshburn, 2 days as
Com and 48 miles travel, 6 40
C. Sloumb, one day as
Chr. B. C. C., 2 00
Patrick, one day assist-
ing in settlement with sheriff, 2 00
F. Herring, services as clerk
to board, 14 60

NOVEMBER.
Jos Royal, for 3 mos. Sup't \$ 6 00
Attie Pridgen, 3 00
O. Ten, 4 00
J. Odom, 2 00
J. Tharline Reaves, 3 00
E. Butler, 3 00
J. S. Rich, 9 00
J. Tindal, 4 00
E. Bass, 3 00
J. Brenington, 4 20
B. Brenington, 9 00
J. Hobbs, 1 50
Pope, 1 month support 3 00
J. T. Royal, 3 mos. 15 00
Aggie Kinsals, 9 00
J. Herring, 5 00
Boone and wife, 3 00
J. Darden, 12 00
J. Faircloth, 3 00
Annie Hare, 2 00
J. McCoy, 3 00
J. Stevens, 9 00
J. Murphy, 5 00
J. B. Balkum, 3 00
J. Carroll, 3 00

T. Gregory, services of Octo-
ber term, 8 00
Mrs. Mary E. Peterson & Co.,
for county farm, 75
A. F. Johnson & Co., for jail, 2 25
Dr. A. D. Moore, holding in-
quest etc., 40 30
J. T. Jones, county farm, 39 92
M. Hanstine, cloth for
paupers, 2 15
J. Jones, burying pauper, 3 00
J. Sheriff Grant, keeping prison'rs 18 90
J. E. Royal, merchandise for
jail, 7 10
W. T. Williams, making coffin 3 00
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oners, 14 00
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services as county Sup't
of health, 79 00
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oners, 1 88
John R. Peterson, beef for
county farm, 4 60
W. R. King & Co., merchan-
dise for jail, 2 55
W. R. King, keeping jail, 25 10
D. M. Patrick, rations for
paupers, 9 00
D. M. Patrick, merchandise
for county farm, 60 16
J. C. Hobbs, 1 day as com.
and 28 miles travel, 3 40
J. M. Marshburn, 1 day as
com. and 24 miles travel, 3 20
O. F. Herring, 1 day services
as clerk B. C. C. and
other work, 10 75

The above is a true statement for
the months of October and November.
O. F. HERRING,
Register of Deeds.

S.S.S.
CURES SCROFULA
Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her
mother had been cured of Scrofula by the use
of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had
much other treatment. S.S.S. ment, and being
induced to quite a low condition of health, as if
she thought she could not live.
Cured my little boy
of scrofula
S.S.S. cured all over his
face. For
year I had
given up all hope
of his
recovery, when finally
I was
induced to use S.S.S.
tried cured him, and no
symptoms of the disease remain.
Mrs. T. L. Mathers, Mathersville, Miss.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWEET SCROFULA CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., DEC. 15, 1892.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rice at T. M. F.'s.
Seed Rye at B. F. Powell's.
Buy your goods of B. F. Pow-
ell.
175 sacks salt at 65 cents per
sack at C. P. Johnsons.
A neat line of dry goods and
notions just received at T. M. F.
The best buckwheat can be
had at
T. M. Ferrell's.
Shoes, Coffee and Lard just
received at
T. M. Ferrell's.
The best violin strings made
can be bought at
T. M. Ferrell's.
I want to buy your wool, eggs,
feathers and wax,
B. F. Powell.
Another lot of that good cheap
four just received at
T. M. Ferrell's.
Music, sweet music: Those
violin strings at T. M. Ferrell's
will make it.

T. M. Ferrell's is still head-
quarters for the finest smoking
and the best chewing tobacco
in town.
Holiday Goods of every descrip-
tion at Sanders and Harper's New
Drug Store. Christmas tricks, toys,
&c., &c., in all styles and prices.

Full cream cheese, granulated
sugar, and the best soda crack-
ers in town, just received at
T. M. Ferrell's.

Do you know where to find
T. M. Ferrell? Go to his old
stand at the corner of Railroad
and Elm streets, it will pay you
for your trouble.

It will pay you to attend the
big closing out sale at M. Han-
stine's, which begins to-day and
continues til Jan. 1st. The goods
must be sold regardless of price.
Call and be benefitted.

If you wish anything in the dry
goods line at a very low figure or a
shoe of any kind or hat at prices
lower than ever known. Don't for-
get me. Look out next week for
Christmas advertisement.
W. S. PARTICK.

Selling Out.

M. Hanstine is selling out his
entire stock at prices that
will astonish you. All goods
must be sold by Jan. 1st. Call
early and secure choice goods
at Rock bottom prices.

LOCAL.

Send us your subscription this
week, we want to buy a press by
the first of January.

Every subscriber can get us an-
other one. Who will be the first to
send a new name this week?

Remember that the paper is now
cash in advance, we are forced to
do this. You know that we are
not able to send a single paper on
time.

With the next issue of THE CAU-
CASIAN we will start with the town-
ship news again, under the head,
"All Through Sampson." Send in
the items from your township.

We want to thank our subscri-
bers who have responded so prompt-
ly to our call of last week. We
are anxious to buy a new press.
Don't delay sending in your sub-
scription. Let every subscriber be
square on the books before Janu-
ary the 1st, '93.

Some enemy has circulated the
report that THE CAUCASIAN would
soon discontinue. But it will not.
What a paper stop with a circula-
tion increasing each day! THE CAU-
CASIAN is into the fight to stay and
will have over 5000 subscribers be-
fore another year. The paper will
stand by the people and the people
will stand by it.

That sheet called the Democrat
has been on such a low plane of
journalism that it has deserved the
pity rather than the contempt of
the people. We still hope that it
will yet be able to get on a decent
plane of journalism.

A merchant of Clinton after
reading last issue of THE CAUCAS-
IAN said, (so we are informed), "Mr.
Butler is trying to force the mer-
chants to advertise in his paper."

You are sadly mistaken. If it
will not pay you to advertise in
THE CAUCASIAN then we do not
want your advertisement. When a
merchant wishes to advertise, it is
necessary for him to get his adver-
tisement before the people. If THE
CAUCASIAN cannot put your adver-
tisement before more people than
any other paper, then we do not
wish or expect your advertisement.
THE CAUCASIAN can put your adver-
tisement before double, three times
the number of your customers that
any other paper can. Now the ques-
tion is, do you wish the trade of
the people who would see your ad-
vertisement if it were in THE CAU-
CASIAN? You can settle this ques-
tion for yourselves on simply busi-
ness principles.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, head-
aches and fevers is to use the liquid
laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, when-
ever the system needs a gentle, yet
effective cleansing. To be benefitted
one must get the true remedy man-
ufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Co. only. For sale by all druggists in
50c. and \$1 bottles.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itch-
ing and stinging; most at night; worse
by scratching. If allowed to continue
tumors form, which often bleed and
ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's
Ointment stops the itching and bleed-
ing, heals ulceration, and in most cases
removes the tumors. At druggists, or
by mail, for 50c. Dr. Swayne & Son,
Philadelphia.

A Portion to a Portion and a Portion to All.

Some of our readers are behind
on their subscription. Every news-
paper should be run on a cash ba-
sis, it is better for the paper, it is
better for the subscribers. But
money has been scarce, and we
knew that those who were behind
wanted the paper and would pay
for it. But now since our office,
(type, press and everything) has
been burned, we are not able to
send a single paper one time. Be-
sides we are straining every nerve
to buy another outfit and re-estab-
lish, and we need every cent due
us and more besides. So now my
friends, I must ask you not only to
pay us what is now due, but let ev-
ery subscriber pay us a year in ad-
vance. You can help us in another
way, if you have a neighbor who
does not take the paper get him to
subscribe. Tell him that he will
be not only helping the cause of
reform but also helping us person-
ally, and besides you can assure
him I hope that he will get the
worth of his money (\$1) before the
year is out. As we are now special-
ly in need of money get every one
to take the paper for a whole year
if possible, but if not then get him
to subscribe for three months at 25
cents; or six months for 50 cents;
when a man has read the paper this
long he will be one of a hundred if
he does not take it for a whole year.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deaf-
ness, and that is by constitutional
remedies. Deafness is caused by an
inflamed condition of the mucous lin-
ing of the Eustachian Tube. When
this tube is inflamed you have a rum-
bling sound or imperfect hearing, and
when it is entirely closed, Deafness is
the result, and unless the inflamma-
tion can be taken out and this tube
restored to its normal condition, hear-
ing will be destroyed forever; nine
cases out of ten are caused by catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars
for any case of Deafness (caused by
catarrh) that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for cir-
culars free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want build-
ing up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant; cures Malaria, Indigestion,
Biliousness, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

SELF-RESTRAINT.

Keep your troubles to yourself;
Put them on an upper shelf;
Far away as it may be,
Where no eye but God's can see.

Daily brooding o'er your grief
In no way affords relief,
But intensifies the smart.
Turns the arrow in the heart.

Think of others who have known
Grief or sorrows than your own,
Keeping all their wounds concealed,
Heroes on life's battle-field!

Give of treasures you possess,
Loving care and tenderness,
Cheerful smiles or sordid self,
But keep your troubles to yourself.
—Selected.

An Old Story.

Once upon a time the four-
footed creatures and the fowls
of the air were very much wor-
ried on account of the bad gov-
ernment they were compelled to
submit to. They were ruled by
the Mink, the Mole and the Slim
Black Snake. For many years
they were in great trouble. They
made frequent attempts to
overthrow the government of the
Mink, the Mole and the Slim
Black Snake, but they never
quite succeeded. The reason of
it was that the creatures having
hoofs and horns would invariably
support the rule of the Mink,
the Mole and the Slim Black
Snake. The creatures with hoofs
and horns not only had very few
taxes to pay, but they imagined
that the country had been saved
from a very severe drought by
the Mink, the Mole and the Slim
Black Snake.

Thus matters went from bad
to worse, until finally the rulers,
seeing how fat and prosperous
the creatures with hoofs and horns
had become, concluded to estab-
lish a tannery and a tallow fac-
tory. It was supposed to be a
great thing for the country. Ev-
erything went on swimmingly
until one fine morning the crea-
tures with hoofs and horns awoke
to the fact that they were sup-
plying the hides for the leather
and the fat for the tallow.

Then there were loud cries for
reform. Minkism has been de-
stroying the young of the other
creatures, Moleism had been con-
suming the seeds in the gardens,
Black Snakeism had been mak-
ing away with the eggs of the
creatures with beaks and with
feathers and wings, and now all
combined were destroying the
peace and prosperity of the crea-
tures with hoofs and horns.

So all the creatures held a
meeting, and after a good deal
of discussion and speech-making,
concluded to make a change in
their government. A day was
set, and the creatures were in-
vited to vote on the question.
The great issue was whether
the robbing and stealing and flat
burglary should be put an end
to, or whether they should go
on. The election was held, and
the result was that the creatures
signified their desire by an over-
whelming majority, that the rob-
bing and stealing and flat bur-
glary should cease forthwith.

After rendering this verdict,
the creatures went home happy
in the thought that they had done
their duty, and that they would
soon be relieved of the unjust
laws imposed on them by the
Mink, the Mole and the Slim
Black Snake. But right at this
point a difficulty arose. The
Jay Bird hinted that it would be
best to make haste slowly, and
the Crow, which had not taken
sides during the campaign, cried
out in a loud voice that it would
never do to begin the work of re-
pealing the bad laws until a year
or more after the creatures had
decided to shake off the rule of
the Mink, the Mole and the Slim
Black Snake.

The result was that the rob-
bing and stealing and flat bur-
glary went right along for some
time, and then, when there was
a serious effort made to put an
end to it, there was dodging and
shuffling to such an extent that
the creatures went about their
business disheartened, and fi-
nally the Mink, the Mole and
the Slim Black Snake took
charge of affairs again, and they
remain pretty much in charge to
this day.

The interest of this old-time
story lies in the moral one may
find in it. We shall not lift that
moral out of its place and throw
it at anybody's head. The Dem-
ocrats of this country will have to
decide whether they will carry

out the will of the people with
promptness, or whether they will
go through with the stale per-
formance of frittering away their
opportunities.

Why not call an extra session?
—Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Mills Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A
Washington special to the World
says: "Senator Mills said to-
day: 'The Democrats in the
next House will undoubtedly
pass a low tariff on the revenue
basis. There must be free raw
materials. The tax must be
placed upon the manufactured
articles. The consumer will then
have but one tax to pay, and as
that will be a low one, goods
will be cheaper, production in
this country will be increased,
there will be plenty of work for
the laboring men, and a much
higher price for our agricultural
products will be obtainable by
reason of the demand which will
arise for them to export in pay-
ment for the manufactured goods
that we obtain from abroad.'"

Free raw materials, with the
tax increased on the manu-
factured means that the people
who labor and bring forth the
raw materials are to have no
protection, but are to be left to
compete with the world, while
the millionaire manufacturer is
to be protected against competi-
tion, and given the privilege to
charge even a higher price for
his goods when sold to the peo-
ple, though he bought the
raw material at a lower price
than he now pays. That is re-
form with a vengeance. Let us
take an example: In Western
Carolina there are rich veins of
iron in hundreds of places, but
they are not worked. Why? We
look at the manufacturers of iron,
and we see that they are at work
and are getting rich. Why? Be-
cause the manufacturers have
now the enormous protection of
\$14 a ton on steel rails, while
the protection to iron ore (the
raw material) is very small.

Now, let us suppose that a tariff
of only \$1.25 a ton was put on
iron ore, the mines in the West-
ern part of this State would be
worked, and employment given
to thousands of idle hands. This
would not only benefit the hold-
ers of the land and the laborers
employed, but every farmer
around would be benefitted by
having a market for his produce
brought to him. If this were
done could manufacturers make
steel rails at the present price?
Yes, in fact, the duty on steel
rails could be reduced from \$14
to \$10 a ton and still leave a
profit to the manufacturer. This
Democratic scheme of free trade
on raw materials, and a large
tariff on manufactured articles,
is the worst tariff yet proposed.
We are in favor of free trade,
but if any tariff is levied, it
should be to protect labor, and
not to protect the millionaire man-
ufacturers who need no protec-
tion.

Further on Senator Mills says:
"The favorable effect of the
bill which will be past by the
Fifty-third Congress will be felt
in two weeks—yes, in two days
after it becomes a law."

If that is so, why does not he
favor an extra session of Con-
gress, so he and the Democratic
administration can do something
for the people before year after
next?



T. M. FERRELL, General Mer-
chant, has exclusive sale of these
celebrated Glasses in Clinton, N. C.
Kelian & Moore, the only manu-
facturing Opticians in the South, At-
lanta, Ga.



Stop and Think!

Why pay TEN CENTS for
ONE smoke when you can
get FIVE smokes for TEN?

Old Virginia Cheroots.

BEST STOCK, MILD,
SWEET and PURE.
Handsomely made. Five
for ten cents. 24

JAY GOULD DEAD.

The Speculator in Life Blood Gone to
His Reckoning.

Jay Gould, who has suffered with
consumption for several years, died
on last Friday morning, in his 56th
year. He had been dangerously ill
for a few days only. He will have
much to answer for in the great
beyond. The power of money to
oppress was used by him with a
tyranny more heartless than the
brutal tyranny of Roman Nero. His
gambling and speculations has
caused desolation to hover around
many a home, and many a cheek to
blanch with poverty, all for his
amusement and to add to his count-
less millions.

A SHORT SKETCH.

He was born in Roxbury, N. Y.,
in 1836.

In 1859 he moved to New York
city, established himself as a bro-
ker, and invested heavily in Erie
railway stock. He was a director
and President of the company until
1872, and next made large purcha-
ses of the Union Pacific, Washab,
Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific and
other western railway stocks. He
also invested deeply in telegraph
stock, and was interested in the or-
ganization of the Western Union
Company. In 1880 the official re-
cords showed that Mr. Gould was in
control of 10,000 miles of railroad,
or more than one-ninth of the en-
tire mileage of the country.

Early in 1881 he became inter-
ested in the elevated railway of
New York city. In 1882, a doubt
having been cast upon his financial
standing, he summoned several
gentlemen to his private room and
showed them stocks having a face
value of \$53,000,000, and all in his
own name, and offered to produce
\$20,000,000 more if desired.

In 1887 Mr. Gould purchased the
St. Louis and San Francisco and
other lines which gave him control
of an additional 3,000 miles of rail.
In the meanwhile his fortune in-
creased so rapidly that careful finan-
cier, as he was it is doubtful if he
himself knew how wealthy he was.

Of Mr. Gould's career since he
began to operate in Wall street
columns might be written, but the
story is pretty well known to the
public. The speculation in Erie,
the "Black Friday," and other epi-
sodes have been often retold. Suffice
it to say that from the time he
went into Wall street Gould forged
straight ahead: there was no going
back and but little standing still.
Like after line of railroad fell un-
der the control of this man, whom
other financiers called the "Wiz-
ard of Wall Street," until thous-
ands upon thousands of miles of
road were to all intents and pur-
poses his own. With a single move
in the stock market he could affect
financial matters not only in every
city in this country, but in London,
Paris, and Vienna as well.

He turned his attention to the
telegraph system of the country,
and did not rest until he had a mo-
nopoly of that and controlled the
Atlantic cable as well. But this
was not enough. There were ele-
vated railroads in New York city,
representing millions in money.
Here was more work for this re-
markable man, and in the end this
system passed under his direction.

There is no stronger argument
for the people to take charge of the
telegraph lines and their highways
and use them for the common good
than the life and history of the
man.

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ask me to vary from this rule.

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One of the most attractive resi-
dence lots in Clinton—sixty feet front
and three hundred feet deep, running
from street to street. For particulars
apply to
T. H. MCKOY, Jr.

FOR SALE.

A fine brood mare, (Sire "Tom Ba-
con," the noted thorough-bred racer).
This animal, known as "Maud" in all
the adjoining country, is high spirited
but remarkably gentle and a splendid
traveller. We desire to sell this ani-
mal with buggy and harness. Apply
to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

THIS

**SPACE
BELONGS
TO
T. M. FERREL,
OLINTON, N. C.**

Remember on account of
the fire I have been forced to
locate at the corner of Elm and
R. R. streets. My old customers
and the public generally are in-
vited to call and see me.

EXTRACTS FROM TOM DIXON'S SERMONS.

GREAT DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

Col. John A. Cockerill, President of the New York Press club, has recently given a most terrific arraignment of the successful sensational newspapers of the day. Col. Cockerill, as a veteran journalist and metropolitan editor, speaks on this subject with supreme authority. His message is a confession as well as arraignment. His article is a genuine contribution to the cause of humanity. Well does he say:

"It might be truthfully declared, having due regard for the most successful of our journals, that 'news' is any heretofore unprinted occurrence which involves the violation of any one of the ten commandments. 'The Daily Crimes' would be the best name for almost any sensational newspaper of to-day. The constant effort made to secure by telegraph, by special correspondence or by indefatigable reporters at any cost, and to present in the most meretricious form and at any sacrifice, occurrences which will catch the curious eye and hold the morbid fancy has found its best reward unquestionably in the accumulation of newspaper millions and the erection of newspaper buildings. 'Give the people what they want, and that, too, the very worst of it,' is their principle of management."

These are fearful assertions, but no man has dared to dispute their truth.

A BULWARK OF HELL.

The reflex influences of such a journalism upon the life of a community are terrible.

Such sheets are the hotbeds in which is bred the prolific generation of criminals whose shadow begins to cover the whole civilization of our century. It is not only the manufacturer of evil passions, lust and crime; it is the mightiest bulwark of hell, behind which vice and crime entrench themselves to-day.

MODERN JOURNALISM.

I hold in my hand an editorial from a certain newspaper in New York—issued last Friday—in which Dr. Parkhurst is cursed and vilified for not doing the identical thing he was cursed for doing six months ago. Why? Simply because the sneak of a blackguard journal in the city—the supreme expressions of the powers of hell incarnated in your daily life—has sworn that any man, be he black or white, young or old, great or small, who dares to really and seriously in earnest stand up in this city and face evil—that against his head and heart and life, all the thunderbolts of lying villainy shall be hurled, and that without mercy.

CONTINENTAL LYING.

The capacity of these newspapers to lie is to me a growing miracle. The limitation to their lying is never moral; it is purely rhetorical. It is simply a question of the capacity of language to convey falsehood. Their method of lying is colossal. In many instances it is continental. They have little slander mills syndicates that furnish their hashed villainy to papers out of town, and sell it for news.

When I was arrested last June by Koch, a certain newspaper in New York described the arrest in three-quarters of a column. Every single statement in that description (except the headlines, which announced the fact of an arrest) was a lie out of the whole cloth, and the reporter was not even present on the alleged occasion, described with the utmost minuteness.

This same newspaper during last summer published a statement and description of an alleged row in this church, every word of which was a lie, without a single fact on which to hang it. For the past two years these blackguard sheets have singled me out as a special mark for slander, vilification, ridicule and abuse.

THE POWER TO BULLY.

The power of such a blackguard press to browbeat, bully and intimidate the man who dares to fight

the evils on which they flourish is amazing. The minute a man stands up in this community and seriously begins the work of trying to save our young men from debauchery, from that instant he is a marked man by the press. They hound him; they pursue him; they lie about him; they ridicule, caricature, slander and vilify with all the cunning ferocity of the wolf and the daring insolence of the devil. Timid good people are thus silenced—men who love their fellow-men—who long to help them flee in terror before this fiendish power that threatens with hate and scorn and lives to blacken character and blast home and happiness.

COMSTOCK, GERRY AND PARKHURST.

Anthony Comstock is one of God's noblemen. He is a man among men. He is a hero, philanthropist, a pioneer and prophet of nobler life and civilization. Yet he walks the earth amid the snarls and hisses of curs and snakes, for which we have to thank a blackguard press that speaks his name only to curse. His whole life is a living sacrifice to the cause of humanity, and yet he is hated by thousands of good men whose minds have been poisoned by the slanders of blackguard journals.

Commodore Gerry is a man who gives his life in unselfish devotion to the cause of humanity in protecting weak and defenseless childhood from brutes. Yet in a certain class of newspapers Mr. Gerry's name is never mentioned save with a curse. So intense is the hatred manufactured in the minds of the ignorant by these blackguards that the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to children are frequently threatened with mob violence in the streets of New York.

Dr. Parkhurst is one of the great preachers of the age. He is a man of the highest attainments, of spotless character, of purest motive. To his intrinsic greatness of character he adds modesty and humility. No man who ever lived could be further removed in temperament and habit from the seeking of notoriety. And yet he has been cursed and lied about and slandered by a certain blackguard newspaper in New York until thousands of people have been led to impugn his motives and believe him a bad man.

A DUTY.

The President of the North Carolina Alliance was one of the electors-at-large of the Third party. A fundamental principle of the Alliance is that it is non-partisan. It was organized upon this idea and many good men joined it because they believed it to be purely and simply an agricultural organization. These men can no longer afford to be silent when a noted political intriguer like Marion Butler is committing the Alliance not only to politics, but making it a part of a secret political society.—It is a duty these men owe to themselves and to the agricultural interest of North Carolina to openly declare that Marion Butler has forfeited his claim to the office he holds by his partisanship, and to as openly repudiate his authority to sanction with the names of the farmers of the State the action of the present convention at Memphis. It was the boast of that convention that it had the sanction of the names of many prominent Alliancemen throughout the South for what it did. Shall Marion Butler and S. Otho Wilson quote the assent of North Carolina farmers in defense of their cause? Shall they continue to claim the defense of such an honorable shield? Let the farmers take some action and disown such men. It is a duty they owe the State.—State Chronicle.

The Chronicle, doubtless, imagines it has found a mare's nest, and is trying to equal her ridiculousness by giving birth to a squealing worm; for behold, how it travails! Failing to meet and down Marion Butler as elector on the People's party ticket, the Chronicle has become reckless

with its little stock in trade, and seems determined to batter the remainder of its brains out against him as President of the State Alliance.—At the above rate, it will not be long about it: for, in order to make sure work of it and to reach its brains by the nearest route, the Chronicle has assumed the attitude of a billy goat, and is making butting motions at him backwards, and blindfolded at that.

If the Chronicle was as wise and well posted and had as much confidence in the intelligence of the people, as it is ready, voluntarily, to attend to other people's business, it would blush at its own ignorance in Alliance matters, and would not have disgraced its mission by giving the above utterances. It is the height of impudence, for the Chronicle, at this late date, to try to palm off a deception on an intelligent people by pretending to be the friend and guardian and god-father of the Alliance, whose mission in the world is to keep agriculturists from dabbling in partisan politics, further than voting as the Democratic bosses tell them, and paying eighty per cent. of the taxes. The Chronicle has become a blind partisan, political crank; and the only appropriate thing it can say is, "where am I at any how?"

The Alliance non-partisan indeed! This chesnut is so stale, it stinketh. The Grange, Odd Fellows, Masonry and even the churches are non-partisan organizations. None but a fool would say their members, or even their officers could not act with a political partisan party, save those designated by the numbers, first, second or fourth. The Chronicle would have us believe that an officer in the Alliance can't take a public part in politics except inside of the Democratic or Republican parties, parties nationally, that are opposed to every demand of the Alliance. It certainly does not know the meaning of non-partisan, or hasn't sense enough to discriminate between practices.

Now let us see about this. The Alliance is composed of private members, officers and committees. The officers, even the President, are subject to the Executive and Judiciary committees. Every member of the Alliance, from the most humble to the highest officer takes the same pledge, and is governed by the same constitution. Its motto is "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." If it is wrong for its President to dabble in politics, then it is wrong for any of the officers. If it is unconstitutional for the officers of the Alliance to take part in partisan politics, then its unconstitutional for any of its members to do so too. If the members of the Alliance are debarred discussing partisan politics, as other citizens, then they are debarred the right to vote as other citizens. If it is wrong for Alliance men to act with one political party, it is equally wrong to act with any.

If Marion Butler could not be an elector on the People's party ticket, because he was President of a "non-partisan," "agricultural" organization whose adopted demands were identical with the People's party platform, pray tell us how Capt. S. B. Alexander could run for Congress on the Democratic ticket, a party opposed to these demands, while being chairman of the Executive committee of this "non-partisan" organization? And how could Elias Carr run for governor on the Democratic ticket while being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of this same "non-partisan" organization? And how could J. S. Bell canvass the State for the Democratic party while a member of this "non-partisan" organization? Now there is but one thing under the sun but what has sense enough to see the inconsistency of such charges against President Butler, and that thing is the State Chronicle.

Now in regard to Butler's sanctioning the action of the Memphis convention: He had a right to do that. The demands adopted at Memphis are identical with those adopted by every State Alliance in the South. The State Alliance, of which Butler is president, endorsed them unanimously, by a rising vote

at its last meeting in Greensboro. That was before the Third party was organized in the State. Butler did not vote for it, but such men as J. S. Bell did. Hon. S. B. Alexander and all the officers, said they endorsed them in toto. So when Butler canvassed the State as elector, he did not advocate a principle that the North Carolina Alliance had not sanctioned. And when he and the delegates from this State voted for demands at Memphis, they were only reiterating the sentiments of their own State Alliance. Hence all can see that the Chronicle is not posted; and that it thinks the Alliance of the State are yet fools. Its object is, not only to down Butler but to create dissensions in the Alliance with the hope of getting rid of its influence before another campaign. Alliancemen, will you allow it to do it?

And now as to "duty." The Chronicle seems to be laboring under great mental depression. We think its first duty is to stand up and rest its reasoning powers. Its second duty is to post itself in Alliance matters before presuming to advise its members; third, it should learn to attend to its own business. And last but not least, duty demands that it send for Dr. J. S. Bell, the Alliance Gideonite Democrat and get him to diagnose its case and tell it how a man can belong to a "non-partisan agricultural organization," and at the same time take public action in partisan politics, even when the party antagonizes this non-partisan organization.—Hickory Mercury.

TOM DIXON ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

His Opinion of Cleveland—The Parties and the Issues of the future.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Before the regular sermon of the morning in Association hall the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., reviewed the results of the presidential election. He said:

The result of the November election marks the beginning of a new era in the history of our nation. Party traditions and party lines have been broken beyond the power of future readjustment. It is evident that new men and new measures are to make the history of the next decade.

Such revolutions are the work of years, not the results of feverish campaigns. They are never anticipated by party managers, nor are they ever understood by them. CLEVELAND'S PERSONALITY. The election of Mr. Cleveland by such an overwhelming majority is no mere partisan triumph. Mr. Cleveland was nominated in spite of the party machine. His nomination was forced by the masses of the people. He was elected by the same resistless popular uprising. And with this result the personality of the man and his public record had much to do.

He stood for civil service reform against the spoilsmen of his party, who hated him with a venom they made no effort to conceal. He is a man of opinions, and he has always had the courage of his convictions. He has never hesitated to commit political suicide for the sake of a principle. He has forced his party to stand for principle when the politicians wished to avoid the issues. He has a backbone double riveted with steel. And last, but not least, he has always conducted himself in such a manner as to win the undying hatred of the New York Sun. No higher tribute could be paid to any man's honesty. The masses of the people believe in him, and he has been swept into power on the waves of a resistless revolution.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY. Another surprise for the conservative east in this revolution has been the tremendous vote cast by the People's party. They have not only carried six or seven states in the electoral college, but they have elected enough members of congress in the house and senate to hold the balance of power between the two old parties. This is a wonderful achievement for a party only two years old. It shows that the revolution among the masses of the people has assumed proportions

undreamed of by party leaders. There may be many cranks and fools among the leaders of this new movement; and many of their hopes may be idle dreams, but let the leaders of the old parties take warning now. These men have thrown into the arena of American politics the real issues over which parties must divide in the next decade.

THE SOUTH.

The force bill is now so dead that even its ghost can never be used to conjure with in the future. When the shadow of the negro is thus lifted from the south, what is there to hold the great southern states, with their agricultural burdens, from joining hands with the revolutionary west?

Mr. Cleveland will enter the White House with less embarrassment than any president since the war. The country is safe in his hands. He has no personal ambitions to serve; no second term visions to obscure the highest principles.

NEW ISSUES.

But after Cleveland—what! Then the flood. Either the Democratic or Republican party must take up the issues presented by the People's party, or one of them must perish. The spell of tradition is now broken forever. Neither the west nor the south will again be found in solid columns. We are to enter upon a supreme era of political evolution or revolution—which shall it be? The leaders of the old parties will answer in the next four years, and the people in 1896 will accept or reject that answer.

TAMMANY'S DECLINE.

The man who thinks that Mr. Cleveland's election is a partisan triumph is easily consoled. He was nominated without the aid of his party in New York. He was elected without the aid of his party in New York. He has transferred the national contest from the sewers of New York city to the broad fields of the nation. For this national deliverance we may all devoutly thank God. Tammany has triumphed again in the city, but the role of Tammany in the nation will from this day grow beautifully less. New York is no longer the pivotal state of the Union, and on this the Union is to be congratulated. It was an avalanche entirely too much of a good thing for the future of Tammany Hall, and for this promise we sing "Glory to God!"



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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and never fails to cure quickly and permanently.

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W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS. Sold by Edgar Herring, Garland, N. C.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion and Stomach Disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

All dealers keep it, \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

WHISKEY and Optum Habits cured at home with out-pain. Book of particulars FREE.

B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Some Pertinent Questions.

We find the following going the rounds of the reform press credited to an exchange. We regret we do not know the author, as we should like to have given proper credit. The questions are framed for farmers, but with slight change they will fit the case of city workers or miners, or, for that matter, any of the workers in the great human hive:

One door in Vanderbilts man-cost \$50,000. What did yours cost?
 Don't own any.
 Don't own any house?
 No.
 Forty-six years old?
 Yes.
 Helped your father support a big family till you were twenty-one?
 Yes.
 Then you married and rented a farm?
 Yes.
 Only two children?
 That is all.
 Don't use whiskey or beer?
 No.
 Never loafed around town?
 No.
 Always been industrious?
 Yes.
 Worth only \$300 or \$400?
 That's all.
 No more sickness than the average family?
 No.
 Have done the best you could?
 Yes.
 Have raised piles of grain, hay and stock?
 Yes.
 Took all your share to live?
 Yes.
 Ever expect to have much more?
 No.
 Got rheumatism?
 Yes.
 Wife work hard, too?
 Yes.
 Ever been to Europe?
 No.
 Ever been to the seashore?
 No. Never spent \$20 in carfare in my life.
 Lived high?
 No. Used barrels of sorghum.
 What have you done with your money?
 Never had but little.
 Got any money at interest?
 Not a cent.
 What is the reason you have not done better?
 I suppose it is all on account of the tariff.
 What makes you think so?
 Because everybody says so.
 Did you ever do any right hard thinking why you are so better off?
 No, to confess the truth, I have not. I took it for granted that what everybody said must be right.
 Did it ever occur to you that the man with the \$50,000 door don't want anything discussed in this campaign except tariff?
 No.
 Well, he doesn't; and if he can keep the people from saying anything against the railroad, he will have a \$100,000 door in the next house he builds.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headache and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, has many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

*. The repeal of the Sherman law of 1890, providing for the purchase of 54,000,000 ounces of silver per year, is advocated by Mr. Sherman, and also in the platform of the Democratic party. By all means let them repeal it this winter. Then the money question will come to a crisis, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver will become a necessity, and the Democratic party be compelled to show its position.

*. A monopolistic paper of Kansas, discussing the next legislature of that State says: "It is not supposed that any Democrat or Republican will enter into legislation that will be detrimental to the interests and credit of the State of Kansas."

Do you see the point? Monopoly is fighting the People's party. It is satisfied with either the Democratic or Republican party. There are in fact but two parties in this country now, the monopoly and the anti-monopoly parties. To which do you belong?

*. The Democrats are now in, but they are already trying to dodge even the tariff question. The politicians are proposing to raise a commission to consider the question of the tariff. The Washington Post speaking of this proposition says:

"The commission proposition is not to be thought of excepting to reject it. There is grave doubt of its wisdom. There is abundant cause to mistrust the motives behind it. It is not an honest and straightforward deal by the people. It is a scheme for procrastination—a scheme to put off and indefinitely delay and needlessly complicate, if not to eventually defeat, the legislation which the Democratic party is pledged to enact."

*. The Democratic politicians are swearing that the Republicans are trying to steal several Senatorships. But it would not surprise us in the least to know that the Democratic and Republican politicians had formed a plot to let the Republicans capture enough Senators to keep the Democrats from having a majority in the United States Senate. The politician fears nothing more than responsibility, with no loop holes. If the Democrats should have the Senate they will probably be woefully sick over it, for then they will be bound to do something. How delighted they would be to come before the people next election and say if we had only had a few more Senators we would have abolished all those measures and have given the people more money and less taxes.

A Reason That Is Worse Than No Reason.
 Mrs. Cicero Harris, the Washington correspondent of several newspapers in this State, says that there is objection in Washington to an extra session of Congress as it would come at the time Congressmen want to go to watering places. What do our oppressed and suffering people think of that? If that is true the people ought next time to elect men who would think more of giving the people relief than of hanging around summer resorts.